ENTERTAINING MADAME MODJESKA.

A quiet little dinner party was given last evening at Delmonico's, in honor of Madame Modjeska, by Albert Crane. There were present Madame Modjes-ta and her husband, the Count Bozenta, Miss Godwin, Madame Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. King and

FOREIGN NEWS.

NIBILISTS HANGED AND SHOT. ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.-The sentences of death against the Nihilists Boganovitch and Boutsevitch have been carried out, the former having been hauged and the latter shot.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE. Madrid, April 22 .- An explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Laperucca, Leon, to-day. The odies of seven victims have been recovered and it seared that more will be found.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE TRANSVAAL. LONDON, April 22 .- S. P. J. Kruger has been elected President of the Transvaal.

For many years Kruger has been a prominent figure in the Transvaal as a cool and courageous leader of the Boers in their wars with their neighbors. Since December, 1880, he has been Vice-President of the Republic and head of the Triumvirate, which has exercised the functions of the Executive. Kruger is about sixty years old. He is a "Dopper," i. e., a member of a sect among the Boers which interprets the Scriptures in their most literal sense. He has made several trips to England in behalf of his countrymen, but cannot speak English.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE IN TURKEY, CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.-The foreign diplo

matic representatives here have addressed a note to the Porte, protesting against the establishment of a petroleum depot. They allege that the duties claimed by the concessionnaire of the project are con-trary to treaties of commerce and injurious to

LOSS OF OVER HALF A MILLION BY FIRE. LIVERPOOL, April 22.-The cotton and gene ral warehouse of Sir Edward Bates and the shipchandlery and rope-walk of Garnock, Bibby & Co, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at over \$500,000.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES BUTTS.

Charles Butts, formerly a well-known drygoods merchant in Greenwich-st., died at his home, No. goods merchant in Greenwich-st., died at his home, No. 306 West Fifty-first st. yesterday. Mr. Butts was born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1826. At the age of sixteen he came to this city, and found employment as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Later he established himself in the retail business and built up an extensive trade. His health failing him, he retired from business. He was an active member of the late Dr. Chapin's church and took much interest in the Chapin Home. He leaves a wife and two daughters. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Divine Paternity to-morrow at 5 p. m.

ABRAM J. RAPP.

Abram J. Rapp, who was elected a Free holder of Jersey City at the recent election, died of pneu-monia yesterday at his residence, No. 137 Bergen-ave. Mr. Rapp caught cold on election night and it developed into onia a few days ago. He was sixty years old, and had fived all his life in Jersey City, his ancestors being among the first settlers of the piace. He was a Democrat in politics, and his death will make a change in the Board of Freeholders, causing it to stand nine Republicans and nine Democrats, with two vacancies to be filled by the Board.

ALEXANDER RHIND.

Alexander Rhind, a well-known linen merchant of this city, died at Brick Church, N. J., on Saturday, from pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. Mr. Rhind, who was born in Scotland, was a prominent member of the St. Andrew Society, of which he was for many years the secretary. He was twenty-seven years in the linen trade. He leaves a widow and five children. Mr. Rhind had lived at Brick Church for several years.

MRS. FRANCES R. PHILLIPS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Mrs. Frances R. Phillips, the wife of the Solleitor-General of the United States, fell dead of apoplexy yesterday afternoon while making her toilet preparatory to going out. Her death was unexpected, she having been apparently in her usual health up to that time and having been out in the mornneath up to that time and having been out in the morning for several hours. The remains were taken on the 11 o'clock train to night to Chapel Hill, N. C., where they will be intered. Attorney-General Brewster, Justice Matthews, of the Supreme Court, Judge McCammon, Soliottor-General of the Interior Department, and a few other friends of the family accompanied the remains to the depot.

CAPTAIN BUSHROD B. TAYLOR, U. S. N. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Captain Bushrod B. Taylor, U. S. N., died last night of congestion of the

OBITUARY NOTES.

Rome, April 22 .- Cardinal Roger Louis Antici-Mattet is dead. He was born at Recanati March 23, 1811, and was created a cardinal priest in 1875. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.-Colonel "Jack" Hayes, of Mexican War fame, died at Oakland last even

DEATH OF AN EX-POLICEMAN IN A CELL.

Owen Lee, age fifty, an ex-policeman, was found drunk in Montgomery-st., Jersey City, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He was unable to walk, and was taken to the First Precinct Station in a wagon. The prisoner was placed in a cell, and City Prison Keeper Watson noticed that he was breathing strangely. Charles Cagar, the turnkey, walked through the corridor about 1 o'clock, and his attention was attracted by the fact that Lee was lying quietly on the floor, and his heavy breathing had ceased. Cagar spoke to Watson about it and when the cell door was opened Lee was found dead. City Physician Van Saun was summoned and on examination decided that the prisoner had died from alcoholism. Lee was a policeman for a great many years, but became addicted to drinking and was dismissed about eight years ago. Since then he has led the life of a tramp, seldom doing any work.

HEAVY AND DISASTROUS STORMS.

CHICAGO, April 22 .- A stiff wind from the northwest has been blowing most of the time for the last twenty-four hours. Lake Michigan is very rough and vessels coming in are more or less damaged, is feared that some will be driven on the we shore.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.-A terrible storm swept over this city to-day and did considerable damage.

CHEYENNE, Wy., April 22.—One of the severest snow storms of the season struck Wyoming and Nebraska on Saturday, prostrating telegroph wires in all directions and blockading the railroad cuts. There is a snow blockade near Sherman Station, the highest point on the Union Pacific road. East and west-bound passenger trains are lying at Cheyenne and Laramie City respectively. The trains will move to morrow. The storm was a bilizard and very severe for awhile. It extended over the most of Wyoming and western Nebraska. The cattle losses are nominal, because of the anow passing away rapidly with the wind.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED,

ROCHESTER, Mass., April 22 .- The persons drowned on Saturday afternoon to the meadow-pond were Elia Rouzville, age nineteen; Minnie Phipps, age twenty-three, and two girls and a boy, chi aren of C. H. F. Church, ages twelve, ten, and eight, respectively. The party was out "Maying," and the boat capaized while crossing the pond. The young man succeeded in swimming ashore.

ARREST OF A NEW-YORK EMBEZZLER.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22. - James Williams, of the firm of Williams & McCauley, lumber dealers at Bir Creek, Tenn., was arrested to-day by a New-York detective at Big Creek, on a charge of having embezzied \$20,000 from a New-York firm last August. Williams escaped to Mexico, but subsequently returned to this country. Its firm failed last week for \$5,000, owing \$3,500 is this firm failed last week for \$5,000, owing \$3,500 is this firm failed last week for \$5,000, owing \$3,500 is this firm failed last week for \$5,000, owing \$3,500 is this firm failed last week for \$5,000 is failed. It was cashier of his father's banking house in New-York city.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ARRIVAL OF NORWEGIAN WOOD CHOPPERS. ARRIVAL OF NORWEGIAN WOOD CHOPPERS.

PHILADELPHIA. April 22.—A large party of Norwegian wood choppers arrived on the steamship Illinois today. They are surfer a contract with an extensive irm of Minnespone to work among the forests of Minnespone towers among the forests of Minnespone.

FOURTEEN MEN FALL THROUGH A BRIDGE. St. LOUIS, April 22.—A Dilectriving car, while at work on the bridge crossing a creek eighteen miles from Height Charles and the street eighteen miles from Height Charles and the friday evening, fall through the bridge carrying the trouteen men, four two whom were badly injured. One of them, the engineer, and Policieman Shot And Killadd.

A POLICEMAN SHOT AND KILLED.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22,—Policeman John Coffey while to day attempting to arrest Aired Gossett, was shot and killed. Another officer named Tiller than shot and cap with an arrest aired gossett, was shot and cap of the state of the shot and cap with an eight children.

IRISH DYNAMITE.

AMERICAN AND IRISH OPINIONS OF THE EXPLOSION CONSPIRACY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TR

LONDON, April 9.

Recent telegrams from the United States and the extracts quoted from American papers with reference to Irish dynamite are scanned with something more than curiosity. In cases like the present, New-York dispatches to London are of considerable import-Men turn to them to find out what Americans are thinking about the nitro-glycerine policy and its agents, as well as what those agents are doing across the Atlantic. But it happens that these dispatches do not in all cases give quite the same account of the state of American feeling. Luckily, there are more correspondents than one, and if one makes a mistake it is possible to correct him by referring to a different source of information. On Saturday, for example, The Standard published a telegram purporting to give, among other matters, an account of what THE TRIBUNE had said. The account as a whole was of a character which induced The Standard to remark that the American press did not altogether rise superior to the state of mind which permits a man to contemplate with a certain degree of satisfaction the misfortunes of his neighbors. But on turning to The Times and The Daily News it appeared that THE TRIBUNE had in fact condemned the present conspiracy as one of the most infernal ever known. This sentence the correspondent of The Standard had suppressed. Perhaps he did not think it material. But it is difficult to suppose that a writer in London would have taken the view above quoted if he had been in possession of the energetic phrase omitted by his correspondent in New-York and supplied by two others.

There is a passage in the article published by The New York Herald of April 6 or 7 (it is not clear which) that perplexes the English reader. The Herald urges that the British should dismiss the idea that the Irish Irreconcilables receive substantial support from the United States. But if there be one thing which is regarded here as certain, it is that not only the funds for outrages, but some of the men who are to commit them, come from America. In face of the evidence that Gallagher had a large sum in American bank notes, and that other prisoners had English bank notes with an American stamp on them, it must be interesting to know on what evidence your contemporary bases its curious opinion. It appears further that some of the apologists of the party of Irish violence are making an effort to discredit the accounts published here and telegraphed hence to New-York. Assuming that the latter are reasonably correct summaries of the for-

attempt. The New-York dispatch to this morning's Standard contains the following surprising passage: "Generally speaking, the newspapers are of opinion that the only remedy is for England to make Ireland happy; and the suggestion that England has the slightest ground of complaint against the States elicits in the first place a stolid refusal to the states enerts in the first place a stond refusal to believe in the telegraphed statements. For ex-ample, The Herald says: 'It is not safe to infer that America is the basis of operations of these pur-veyors of dynamic. We can state with confidence that they are not Americans, and American opinion of their doings is not materially different from the English."

mer, nothing could be more futile than such an

This is quoted by him in contradiction to your own suggestion that these offences "may render necessary combined international action, and the revision of the whole series of extradition treaties." At the moment, this view of the question is not pressed here, the public mind being occupied with the arrests of the criminals actually on English soil and the break up of the most imminently threatening conspiracy. But it cannot be long before the probem of dealing with their accomplices in the United States will be considered. So long as the Irish dynamite party in America had such a poor creature as Rossa for its head, the English had not greatly concerned themselves with the question of his impunity. At one time, no doubt, Rosen was regarded here as capable of some mischief, as a more dangerous rufflan than you in America thought him. The Herald remarks, with a certain defect of elegance, that England, refusing to accept its own view of Rossa and his confederates, "keeps up a wretched pother about men whose names are grist for our comic paragraphers." While it was supposed that the Glasgow and Manchester outrages might be the work of these men, it was perhaps less easy here to take the comic view than it was found to be in New-York. Still, nobody wanted to make more of the matter than was absolutely necessary. No formal demand has ever been addressed by the English Government to the American Government for the extradition of anybody except persons with respect to whom legal evidence of a legal offence was not supplied or ex-

But now comes the definite statement that "Patrick Ford, who was until recently Mr. Parnell's stontest American supporter, and is still the chief director of Irish opinion in the United States, now openly advocates the use of dynamite." If this be true, the suggestion you have thrown out acquires great importance. Patrick Ford is understood here to be really what this correspondent describes him to be-the chief director of Irish opinion in America-holding the same relation in polities to the consciences of his countrymen that the priest, or perhaps in these days the Pope, holds to them in matters of religion. The Irish World seems to be able to repeal at will any one of the Ten Commandments, to say nothing of such lighter obligations as honor, morality, maultness and a manly repugnance to base and cowardly methods of action. It and the editor, we are told, will control the coming Philadelphia convention, where the use of dynamite for the wholesale murder of innocent men and wemen and children, Irish as well as English, is to be solemnly proclaimed the cardinal point in the creed of Irish-Americans. The United States are to become the safe ground from which the dynamite campaign is to be carried on. Money is to be raised for the avowed object of blowing up London. Agents are to be selected on American soil, equipped with American implements, dispatched for American ports. Crime thus organized, it is thought bere, is not merely, nor mainly, a crime against England. It is a crime against civilization, and the men who concoct it become simply, in the vigorous old legal phrase, enemies of the human

Whether they shall be tolerated in America is, as you have been the first to remark, a question that has to be considered, and answered somehow or other. The prejudices or principles which have made English and Americans alike reluctant to surrender persons accused of political offences, have no relation to such a case as this. It is a misuse of language to call the offences now perpetrated and contemplated, political. The difficulty in the way of dealing with criminals who, like Patrick Ford, confine themselves to advising and procuring the use of dynamite abroad, is not international, it is domestic. England will of course not ask for the extradition of an Irishman resident in the United States on account of acts done on American soil. But that is no objection to considering plans for combined international action against men whose acts and words are a menace to the security of all nations.

I can hardly express too often my belief of the utter futility of all this dynamite business. Putting aside the savage wickedness of such efforts, what strikes me most forcibly is the stupidity that lies at the bottom of the acts which the Irish seek to dignify by the name of a policy. So dense is it as to be on the whole incredible. A man in a fit of fury, such as possesses most of the Irish in America, is capable of doing extremely idiotic things. But it is hard to believe he can persuade himself that the people of England are really going to be terrified by intro-glycerine into submission to the Irish demand for independence. In the high sense, the English—and it is just as true of the Americans so far as we come from the old stock—are the proudest and most courageous race on the earth. Their Irish enemies profess to hold that this proud, brave people can be driven into a panic by a great danger or by the actual infliction of great loss of life and property by a number of wicked not brave Irish dynamiters. Do they believe that? I can only tell you what people here think. They do not regard the dynamite and nitro-glycerine "policy" as seriously dispersion of the convention was held properly in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to be introduced in the convention was held yesterday in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to the convention was held yesterday in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to the property of the delegates to the convention was held yesterday in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to the property of the hall the property in an informal manner, the gathering being merely social.

A meeting of the delegates to the convention was held yesterday in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to the property in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn. It was decided to the property in the man informal manner, the gathering being merely social. the bottom of the acts which the Irish seek to dig-

rected to a great political or revolutionary purpose. They think it merely vindictive. They look upon it as an explosion of ferocious hatred. They consider the men concerned in it, the men who devise these plots of destruction, as actuated by no hope of accomplishing what they desire or of really promoting the separation of Ireland from England. In English eyes they are men desirous, in a spirit of blind animosity, to do whatever mischief they can out of revenge. The spirit is precisely that which leads a man of base and brutal nature to shoot his enemy from behind a hedge or beat him over the head with a stick. The ruffiau who does this looks to no advantage. He gives way to furious passion, and that is what Patrick Ford has long done in advocating outrage in Ireland and now does in advocating destruction by dynamite in England.

The general interest in these proceedings is, of course, very keen, but I am not sure that is so allpervading and so exclusive of all other subjects as those at a distance may naturally imagine. I may mention a single fact which tends to show that everybody is not absorbed in thoughts about explosives and explosions. On Saturday evening I was one of a dinner-party composed of twelve persons, of various professions and of no profession at all-men and women who, taken together, might pass as a pretty fair average company of people. From beginning to end of the evening I did not hear the word dynamite or nitro-giycerine or explosion mentioned, nor was there one single allusion to the conspiracy against London, or the police, or anything connected, however remotely, with the subject.

Mr. Lowell, who spoke on Saturday at the annual dinner of the Institution of Civil Engineers, had a timely word to say with reference to the explosion conspiracy. "I am sure," he observed, "that no American any more than I, no American any more than any Englishman, believes that assassination is war, or that dynamite is the raw material of politics," Shortly before, he had defined diplomacy as having among its more important functions that of maintaining good humor, good will, and good un-derstanding between nations. "I know," added the representative of the United States, "of no office more intimately connected with the peace, the welfare, or the progress of mankind than that of promoting such a good understanding between the two great branches of the English race, the Demoeratic branch with Conservative instincts, and the Aristocratic branch with Democratic tendencies." These are, if you like, generalities-the usual generalities uttered by a Minister to a country with which we are on good terms. But they are to-day generalities with a particular, obvious and intentional application; and all the more apt and useful 0. W. S. for that reason.

PHASES OF THE CONSPIRACIES. CORK, April 22.—Carmody, Morgan, O'Herlihy and "Featherstone," the men recently arrested here on a charge of being engaged in the dynamite con-

spiracy, have been remanded until Friday. LONDON, April 22 .- An explosion occurred to-day at the Government manufactory of small-arms at Enfield. A quantity of burning tow and pieces of a tin box were afterward found in the debris. A

a tin box were afterward found in the debris. A passer-by saw two men with a box decamping just before the explosion occurred. Owing to the open situation of the place little damage was done.

Paris, April 22.—It is reported that Earl Granville, the British Foreign Secretary, has instructed Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador at Paris, to ask the French Government for the extradition of two Irishmen who are suspected of complicity with the dynamic conspirators now on trial at the Bow Street Police Court, London.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA, April 22.-A meeting of the Central Union Land League was held in this held in this city on Wednesday and for the reception which is to be given to Patrick Egan, treasurer of the National League of Ireland, in the Academy of Music on Friday evening next. President Dunlevy, of the Central Union, stated that from advices received from prominent leaguers throughout the country the convention will prove a great success. He further stand of the stand of the Bureau of State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam McCabe, one of the leading man of the State (Milliam Milliam Milli city to-night to complete arrangements fo the Land League Convention which is to be a great success. He further stated that in all probability President Mooney would suppress all reference to dypamite projects in the convention, as a strict interpretation of the rules of the tion, as a strict interpretation of the rules of the League forbid the discussion of such matters. The Universal Peace Union and the Pennsylvania Peace Society informed the National Union that it would send delegates to the Irish National Convention, which will be hold upon the conclusion of the session of the Land League. These delegates will be admitted on the strength of their organizations being in sympathy with the Irish cause. President Mooney, of the Land League, is expected to arrive here to-mer-

PREPARING FOR PHILADELPHIA.

MEETINGS OF DELEGATES IN THE CITY OBJECT-ING TO MAKING THEIR PROCEEDINGS PUBLIC. Meetings were held in various quarters in New-York yesterday of the delegates appointed by the different Irish societies to attend the convention in Philadelphia. In a few instances additional delevates were appointed, but the discussion generally turned on the wisdom or otherwise of adopting beforehand a platform wherewith to enter the convention. In one or two of the lower-class meetings this dis cussion was enlivened by the introduction of dynamite

resolutions and motions. At the meeting held by the Parnell Land League in Union place, the resolutions introduced by M. D. Gallagher, president of the Parnell Land League, at the last meeting were discussed. These resolutions were framed on account of certain statements made by Patrick Egan, in Chicago and New York, to the effect that the preliminary convention of the Land League at Philadelphia on April 25 will probably deem it advisable to adjourn the Land League in America sine die; this for the purpose of clearing the way for the formation next day of a great Irish association that will embrace all the organizations in America. Mr. Gailagher's resolutions were that: "We will retain our autonomy at Philadelphia, and not permit ourselves to be adjourned sine dic."

ourselves to be adjourned sine die."

Delegate Blake, of Branch No. 25, believed that the delegaces should have sufficient confidence in the wisdom of Mesars. Egan, Mooney, Collins, Waish and the rest of the leaders to believe that if they had deemed it advisable to adjourn the Land League it was for good and sufficient reason, and it was fill-advised to bind the Parnell Land League to a policy before its delegates had learned what that reason was. A great deal of discussion enaced, the result feeling that the resolutions were adopted by the majority of the delegates present, those opposed to it refusing to vote. Mr. Blake regreted the limiteal attitude of the Parnell League, and hoped that at Philadelphia these differences would be swept away.

The Irish National Land League held its meeting at Germania Hall. The object of the meeting—"to agree on a plan of reorganizing in order that the New York delegates might act as a unit —was hardly tomand on, owing to the absence of the Parnell League and other or-ranizations invited. The delegates present represented the

on a pian of reorganizing, in order that the New York delegates might are as a unit. "was hardly toused on owing to the absence of the Parnell League and other organizations invited. The delegates present represented the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Ninteeath, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, the United Davitt, Central Manhattan, and Robert Emmet branches of the Father Mathew Coursal Council, St. Patrick's Alliance of America, Young Men of Ireland Club, 198 Club, Irish Club, and Geraldine Club, Hugh King presided, and the business consisted in arranging details for the attendance of the delegates at the convention.

The Innisian Association met at Clarendon Hall, President Doyle in the chair. A number of the Fenian Brothershood were present. As The Tribunes reporter entered, some resolution breathing destruction to the saxon had just been proposed, to judge by the thunders of appliance that followed; but when his presence was observed, a dead silence fell on the assembly. Then a delegate arrose solemnly and "objected to the Press." Whereupon the members rose in turn and "objected." The reporter declined to go until the candram instructed him to do so. Whereupon looks of silent dislain were east on bim, and inquiring faces were turned to the Chair. Patrick Joyce, secretary of the Skirmishing Fund, was equal to the occasion. "If is settle it," he said, advancing slowly to the reporter. "I am very fond of the Press," he whispered, "very fond, although it has treated me shameful. But realify, we've only just appointed Thomas W. Bracken as our delegate to Philadelphia, and if you'll just mention that it will do. The rest of our proceedings will not interest you, you know." Whereupon the reporter agreed and withdrew.

to go to Philadelphia to-morrow night. There will be fifty Land League delegates and an equal number from the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Clanna-Gael, and other societies. All of the Land League delegates are opposed to the attempt to right the wrongs of Ireland by dynamite, but among the other delegates are several who approve its use as a menace to England.

TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN.

CUBAN CIGAR-MAKERS TO GO ON STRIKE THEIR DEMANDS FOR INCREASED RATES REJECTED BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

A meeting of the Cuban Cigar-Makers' Union was held at No. 263 Bowery yesterday afternoon to consider the proposition of the Spanish cigar manu facturers to advance pay \$1 a thousand instead of \$2, as is demanded by the cigar-makers. It was decided to send a circular to the manufacturers stating that it was the evident intention of the Government in evident intention of the Government is reducing the internal revenue tax to benefit the manu facturers and workmen and not the consumers, and that the cigar makers proposed to have their share of the benefit. The offer of the manufacturers was not satisfactory and they would insist on an advance of \$2 a thousand. If at any future time there was a necessity for a reduction they would willingly submit to it, but at present they saw no reason for an abatement in their nands. The are willing to finish working up all the prepared material now on hand at the present rates.

To-day 800 cigar-makers and 250 packers, strippers etc., will go on a strike from the following shops: La zano, Pendas & Co.; Palacios, Rodriguez & Co.; Sanchez & Hayn; George Nichols; Manuel Rivera; Stochelbergh & Co.: Arguelles & Co.; Vega & Blanco; Pando & Co. Martinez Ybor; Llanos & Co., and F. Knudsen. The other manufacturers have agreed to pay the advance asked. The International Cigar-Makers' Union has passed resolutions assuring the union of its co-operation and suppor in its strike, and the men working in Spanish shops belonging to the International Union have agreed to Join in the strike. The Cuban and Spanish eigarnakers are divided into two sections—RI gremto de Tabacqueros and the Independent Cuban eigar-makers. Both organizations are interested in the strike. A committee of El Gremio will sit continuously at No. 192 Pearlest, during the progress of the strike, under the direction of A. Cremata. Mr. Cremata says that the men are prepared to prolong the strike indefinitely. Their services are always in demand in the shops where other than Havana eigars are made, and should the Spanish manufacturers hold out long the men will accept work elsewhere. They do not anticipate a prolonged resistance and be thinks that the strike will be over in less than a week. The strippers demand 11 cents a carat of four hands of Havana leaf for tillers and 13 cents a carat for wrappers. The present rates are 10 and 12 cents respectively for fillers and wrappers. in its strike, and the men working in Spanish

DISCUSSING THEIR GRIEVANCES.

The meeting of the Central Labor Union at Ciarendon Hall yesterday afternoon was presided over by William McCabe, of Typographical Union No. 6. Del egates were admitted from the Empire Labor Club. The committee on the Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry franchise re ported that in violation of law the ferry had been sold again for only \$6,000 a year. The committee recommended that inquiry into franchises be continued, and the recommendation was adopted. A discussion of the subject of rent followed. One delegate said that men had been turned out of teament houses in the Fourteenth Ward to make room for Italiaus, who lived tweive or fourteen together in one room. William McCabe sale that although there were unoccupied rooms in this city for over 250,000 persons, rents were going up, and in consequence 20,000 persons would be driven from the Dock Commissioner Vanderpoel, he said, gave places in the Dock Department to his tenants, and i be a good thing, perhaps, for men who wanted rooms to apply to him.

Edward King reported that the proposition to have general Saturday half-holiday was favorably entertained by most of the unions. Bricklay ers' Union No. 4 offered resolutions complaining that the Central Labor Unichad wasted time in discussing abstract questions, at condemning members "for traducing the fame of the fair country." The resolutions were tabled. The brice fair country." The resolutions were tabled. The brick-layers' unions reported some criticisms upon the build-ing law, which were submitted to the various unions. The Cirar Makers' Progressive Union reported that Mr. Pinnaet. of No. 22 Bowery; Mr. stahl, of No. 87 Secondest., and Mehriens & Son, of South and Roosevelt sts., were dis-criminating against their employes who were mean-bers of the union. After some discussion it was resolved to purchase no cigars bearing the stamp of either of those firms.

also put in nomination, but Mr. George was elected by a large majority.

William McCabe, one of the leading men of the Central Labor Usion and Editor of The Voice, the labor organ, in conversation with a Thintum reporter said that he considered the widespread labor troubles insvitable during the coming summer. In the tenement districts rants are being advanced on an average nearly 33.1-3 per cent, and with the laboring men now barely able to support their families, the only logical conclusion is a demand for higher wages, which their employers will be indisposed to pay. Then the success which has attended the strikes of the carpenters painters and eigar-makers will induce other tradesment of try the efficacy of the same means for securing better remuneration for their work. He also tains that the strikes which are likely to occur will stand a better chance of success because the different trades are more thoroughly organized than they have ever been heretofore.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, April 23-1 a. m .- The storm which was central in Kansas yesterday morning is not apparently central in the Lower Missouri Valley. Lo cal storms have developed in Tennessee and Virginia attended with heavy rains. Rain provailed during the day in all districts, except in the West Guif States and Northern New-England, and continues in the Middle At lantic States and thence westward over Tennossee and the Ohio Valley. Cooler northerly to easterly winds are reported from the Lake region, Middle and New-England States and Ohio Vailey, and slightly warmer southerly winds in the South Atlantic and Onit States.

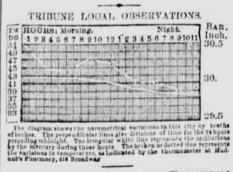
Indications for to-day. For the Middle Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather, with rain, northeast to southeast winds, sta-tionary or lower barometer, slight changes in tempera-

tionary or lower barolineer, sight changes in temperature.

For New-England, partly cloudy weather and rain in southern portions, northerly to casterly winds, stationary or lower barolineer. Slight changes in temperature. For the Lake region, cloudy or partly cloudy weather with light rains, hortheast to southeast winds, nearly stationary temperature in southern portions, falling followed by rising barolineer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, occasional rains followed by partly cloudy weather, north to west winds, higher barolineer, stationary or lower temperature.

Cautionary Signals. Cautionary signals continue from Smithville to Sand Hook, and are ordered from New-York to ProvinceLowe



TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 23-1 a. m.-The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward. Cloudy weather prevailed, with .47 of an inch of rain. The temperature ranged between 38° and 51°, the average temperature ranged networn 55 (42 kg) being 6 kg. lower than on the corresponding day last year and 10 kg. lower than on Saturday.

Cloudy and rainy weather, with slight changes in temperature followed by partly cloudy or fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN A TOY FACTORY.

A fire broke out at 4 o'clock yesterday afteroon on the top floor of the four-story brick building running from No. 155 to No. 163 Avenue-D. The building is occupied by George Schlessinger & Co., and is used as a toy factory. The flames quickly spread through the as a toy hactory. The names quicky species could and third floors and two alarms were sent out. After an hour's hard work the firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control. The cause of the fire was pinknown. The damage to stock will reach \$25,000 and to the building \$1,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

TWO HORSES BURNED TO DEATH. A fire broke out at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning in John English's stables, in the rear of No. 184 Newark-ave., Jersey City, and they were de-Hall in the front, which is occupied as a liquor store by ex-Alderman Birdsall, and damaged it to the extent of about \$500. Two horses belonging to Rankin & Buckley were burned to death. The entire loss will amount to \$2,500. stroyed. The flames communicated with Humboidt

FIRES AT VARIOUS PLACES. CHICAGO, April 22 .- A special to The Inter-Ocean from Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "The Grand Rapids Furniture Company's manufacturing establishment was burned yesterday. The loss is \$50,000; insurance \$26,000." DES MOINES, Iowa, April 22.—A fire at Newton, Iowa last night occasioned a losa of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 Vaughn & Co., deaters in agricultural implements, are Sr. Louis, April 22.-The extensive works of the St.

Louis Stamping Company were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$30,000; insured.

ENFORCING SUNDAY LAWS.

POLICE INSTRUCTIONS ADHERED TO. BAR-ROOMS AND LIQUOR STORES CLOSED-OFFEND

ERS ARRESTED-A QUIET DAY IN THE CITY. The result of Superintendent Walling's instructions on Saturday to his police captains was seen yesterday in the closing of the bars of all the hotels in the city. No favor was shown by the police, and the day passed without the tinkling of glass and the drinking of liquor, which have long been the companionable features of a Sunday at these central places. The Superintendent's instructions were that all the hotels should be warned to close their bars, and this was done. At the Hotel Brunswick, the Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue and the Victoria, the Albemarle, the Windsor, the Grand and the Union Square Hotels, the Gilsey House, the Astor House and the Morton House, at Parker's and at the White Elephant, the edict was rigidly enforced, and all the bars in these places were given over to silence and to gloom.

Nowhere was the change more perceptible than at the Hoffman House. Captain; Williams, in whose precinct most of the large hotels are situated, had informed Edward S. Stokes that his bar must be closed at midnight of Saturday, and Mr. Stokes acted in accordance with the order. The effect of this became most apparent last evening when many a man of wealth and of leisure the banker or broker, the merchant or trader, the man-about-town and all the well-to-do spatrons of that noted place of resort, appeared for their usual Sunday-night chat. Many of them inquired anxi ously of Mr. Stokes what was the matter, and he in turn conveyed to them the sorrowful intelligence of the day. A faint light in the room showed the chairs piled upside down, the buffet was deserted, the bronze figures stood out like sombre shadows, the "nymphs and the satyr" appeared vanishing in a world of darkness, and even the two waiters who were cutting off slices of ham for a hungry vistfor or two, seemed overcome with the solemnity of the occasion. Mr. Stokes said he did not so much care for the loss of Sunday profits as for the inconvenience to his patrons.

At the Hotel Brunswick the bar was covered with shining white linen and the bar-keepers' trade was no more-for the day. At the café wine and other drinks were sold with meals, as was the case at all the cafés, such sales, according to Captain Williams and the views of hotel-keepers, coming within the law. The door of the Gilsey House bar-room was locked and the clerk said that it was sealed up at midnight on Saturday, although the notification did not reach the hotel until 11 p. m. "This has knocked out our receipts to-day," the clerk said. The Sturtevant bar and buffet were hidden from view with drapings of white, and the large barroom of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was entirely deserted. "Our bar has always been closed on Sunday," Mr. Carr, the clerk, stated. "Your guests can get wine, can they not?" he was

"O, yes, if they order it in their rooms. There's nothing to prevent that," At the White Elephant, which was one of the places to which Captain Williams's attention had been particularly called, the bowling alley was open, but no drink was to be had except cold water, which a waiter freely offered to all who entered the place. The bars of the Union Square Hotel and of the Morton House were descried. At the latter place a group of theatrical men stood in solemn conclave at the end of the counter and tried to be

place a group of theatrical men stood in solemn conclave at the end of the counter and tried to be content with dry conversation.

Captain Williams's men, several of whom were out in citizen's dress, made fourteen arrests for violation of the excise law, the most important one being that of James Duffy, the bartender for Philip Milligan, the restaurant and hotel keeper at No. 1,259 Broadway, on the charge of keeping the place open and selling figure. The Eldridge-st, police made eight arrests, the Elizabeth-st, squart two, and those of the Oak st, station two, for violation of the excise law. A close watch was kept on the Howerty, but all the drinking places appeared to be closed. There was hardly a drunken man in that thereoughfare. The police have been enforcing the excise law so closely in that locality that at many grog-shops men are kept on the watch, and such places are found locked whethe police try to enter them.

Captain William McGlory's bartenders early yesterday morning for selling table beer and other light drinks. After midnight of Saturday an admission fee of 15 cents, had been charged, and so Justice White discharged the men yesterday, on the ground that there was no public exposure of the drinks.

The "sacred" concerts at Koster & Bial's, Theiss's, "Harry "Hill's and other places were cartied on last night without police interruption.

Two pelicemens as persons entering and coming from two liquor shops at Second-ave, and One-hundred-and-six ecenth-st, some of them with pitchers, but no attempt at arrest was made.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court the following persons were held in bail on the charge of violating the excise law: Leopold Grone, of No. 397 second-ave. Elevard Kelly, of No. 176 Eighth-

In the Jefferson Market Police Court the following persons were held in bail on the charge of violating the excise law: Leopoid Grone, of No. 397 Seventh-ave.; Edward Kelly, of No. 176 Eighthave.; Peter Kreim, of No. 254 Sixth-ave.; Henry Vogel, of No. 415 Seventh-ave.; Etward Schaersen, of No. 337 Sixth-ave.; Patrick Farley, of No. 315 Seventh-ave., and George Gallagher, of No. 138 Bleecker-st. In the Yorkville Police Court Charles Nell, a barkeeper in Fourteenth-st., near Third-ave., was paroled, Rachel Simmons, of Broadway and Meserole-ave., were held in ball in the Harlem Police Court on the same charges. charges.

charges.
In the Essex Market Police Court the following were held; Peter Kraft, No. 75 Avenue B.; George Weinhart, No. 315 Eighth-st.; Evalkader, No. 17 Chrystie-st.; Jacob Sess, No. 2 Chrystie-st.; Max J. Parges, No. 36 Rivington-st.; Louis Miller, No. 53 Forsyth-st.; Jacob Becker, No. 206 Forsyty-st.; Otto Lomas, No. 239 Bowery; Leopold Schneider, No. 180 East Seventh-st.; Herman Peters, No. 27 Pirst-st.; John Martin, No. 88 Third-ave.; Lena Walter, No. 381 Bowery; Charles Krum, No. 167 Chrystie-st., and Joseph Brown, No. 138 Chrystie-st.

St.
The following were held in the Tombs Police Court: Louis Miller, No. 175 Hester-st.; Henry Williman, No. 104 West-st.; John McManus, No. 104 James-st.; Anthony Deitmaring, No. 148 Greenwhiteh-st.; August J. Raschman, No. 91 Cortlandt-st.; Louis Schauber and Louis Miller, No. 121 Mott-

A STORY OF A STOLEN CHECK.

CLARENCE L. CLARK, OF NEW-YORK, ARRESTED IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 22 .- A young man called at the City National Bank here yesterday and, giving his name as Clarence L. Clark and his residence as New-York City, presented for deposit a certified check for \$5,600, drawn by Kimball, Howell & Co., brokers of New-st., New-York, on the Union National Bank of that city. Not being known by any officer of the City Bank, Clark was told that he must be identified before the check could be accepted. He thereupon sent for W. L. Marble, who said that he knew Mr. Clark, having met him several times in New-York. Seeing the cashier pay Clark \$200 on the check, he told the bank officers that he was not well enough acquainted with Clark to youch for his character. Accordingly a dispatch was sent to the Union Bank, and a reply came stating that the check had been stolen after pertification, but before being indersed,

reply came stating that the cates and seek sector certification, but before being indorsed.

The case was put in the hands of the police, and an officer found Clark at the depot of the Hudson River Railroad and arrested him and took him before the Recorder. Here he gave up the money taken from the bank, and was committed to jail until Monday, when he will have a hearing.

It appears from letters found in his satchel that he has been fravelling in the interest of a frade journal published in Chicago. Last night Clark sent a televrant to his uncle, N. P. Rogers, at New-York, requesting that gentleman to call on him immediately.

To a reporter of a local newspaper Clark's very sented to have said that he was twenty years of age and lived in New-York. He had received the check from one H. H. Johnson, who instructed him to have it cashed, found it was called for, "I do not wish," he continued, "to state what he was indebted to me for at the time of receiving the check I did not know Johnson, but he convinced me that we had net several years ago and explained how he came to be indebted to me; I used the check be cause I needed money."

THE VACANT FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

EVANSNILLE, Ind., April 22 .- The Bar of this ety yesterday joined in a petition to the President to appoint Daniel B. Kumler to the bench of the Federal Court of the District of Indians, to succeed Judge Gresham, who was recently appointed Postmaster-General. The action was joined in by lawyers of every shade of political opinion. General Shackelford, who had been

prominently spoken of for the place, headed the

SENATOR ANTHONY'S CONDITION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.-Senator Anthour passed a comfortable day. His friends are hopeful.

Rough, wintry, changeable weather produces catarrh, colds, lung disorders, etc., which Dr. Jayne's Expectorant as promptly cures when faithfully adminis-

A Physician Writes About Dr. Sherman's Rupture Treatment. Extract from Dr. A. Pollard's Letter to Dr. Sherman.

Extract from Dr. A. Pollard's Letter to Dr. Sherman.

Now, in justice to humanity, from my knowledge of your treatment through what it has done for me, I shall, whenever occasion offers, recommend it. Recently I went considerably out of my way to see a brother physician in an adjoining county who, if possible, has been more terribly affected than myself. He was glad to learn of my improvement, and promised he would call on you as soon as he could arrange to leave this practice long enough to do so.

And now, in conclusion, doctor, permit me to say that I do most devoutly thank God and every other influence that determined me to call on you and use your remedies. Yours very truly.

Westport, N., Y., Sept. 28, 1881.

To Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. SHEIMAN
has now been favorably known for over 30 years as the only
successful practitioner in his specialty in this country.
Those who value immunity from strangulated rupture, the
injury trusses inflict, and the conforts of physical soundness,
should lose no time in securing the benefits of his treatment's
and remedies. His book containing likewesses of bad casses,
before and after cure, with evidence of his success and indorsements from distinguished physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers, eagineers, and others, is mailed to those
who send 10 cents. Principal office, 251 Broadway, NewYork. Consultation days, Mendays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

MACBETH-WALKEB-at the Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn, April 21, 1883, by the Rev. J. G. Bacchus, William Macbeth to Jessie Louise, daughter of John J. Walker.

All notices of marriages must be inforsed with full

BEACH—At Dover, N. J., April 20, Dr. Columbus Beach, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, April 24, at 20 clock.

BUTTS-On Sunday, April 22, 1883, Charles Butts, | aged 57 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, cor-ner of 5th-ave, and 45th-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 5 p. m. Helatives and friends are invited to attend, interment at Hudson, N. Y.

CALHOUN—On Priday, April 20, 1883, at her residence in this city, Mary J. Calhoun, sister of the late Philo C. Calhoun. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion.cor ner 6th-ave. and 20th-st., on Monday, 23d inst., at 4 p. m. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

CHILD-Suddeniy, at Clitton Springs, N. Y. Katherine G. Child, widow of the late Calvin Goddari Child, of Stamford, Coun., in the 56th year of her springs of the Church, Stamford, Church, Stamford, M. Monday, April 23, from St. John's Church, Stamford, Interment at Southport, Conn.

CRANE—On Saturday, April 21, Hannah, widow of the late Charles Crane, in the 75th year of her age, Balatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Albort A. Johnson, 128 West 13th-st. DORLAND-Enoch G., at Yonkers, fourth month, the 21st, in the 85th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his son-in-law, George E. Ketcham, 148 North Broadway, Yonkers, on third day, Tuesday, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. o'clock a. m. Carriages will meet the 9:50 train from Grand Central Depot.

EVANS—On Saturday, April 21, at Sans Souol, near New-Rochelle, Walton Zumnerman Edward Evans, oldest sou of W. W. Evans, aged 25 orests. Funeral on Wednesday, the 23th, from Trinity (hurch, New-Rochelle, at 11 a.m., on arrival of 10,04 a.m. train from

FALLICK—Near Damascus, Col. Co., Ohio, March 23, 1883 Rebecca S. Falilek, wife of Henry P. Falilek. Born May 19 1807, in Chester Co., Penn. FRISSELL-At Bloomfield, N. J., April 18, Mrs. Lavinta B., wife of the Rev. A. C. Frissell.

wife of the Rev. A. C. Frissell.

HOUSTON—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 21, of pneumonia, at theirestience other daughter, Mrs. Kenyon, No. 301 West 55 th-st., Mrs. Agues Houston, widow of John Houston, of Thompsonville, Conn., on Taesday, April 24, at 3 p. m.

Hartford and Springdeld papers please copy.

JACQUES—At Bergen Point, N. J., April 20, 1883, Lucy Burdett, wife of William S. Jacques.

Funeral services at Trinty Church, Bergen Point, Monday, April 28, at 245 p. m.

Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New York, at 2 o'clock.

LORD—On Friday morning, April 20, Charles Lord, son of the

Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New York, at 2 o'clock.

LORD—On Friday morning, April 29, Charles Lord, son of the
late Thomas and Elizabeth F. Lord.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend
his fineral at 11 a. m. on Monday, April 23, from his late
residence, No. 54 West 17th-st.

MILLS—On Friday, April 20, at Yaphank, L. L., John P.

Mills, late of Hinton, West Va.

Funcacion Monday, April 23, at 12:30 p. m., from the restdence of Dr. Jas. I. Baker.

dence of Dr. Jas. I. Baker.

MOORE—On Friday, April 20, Lonise, daughter of Mrs. M.
L. and the late (copre E. Moore.
Fineral services from her late residence, No. 126 East 80thst., on Monday, April 23, at 10 clock.

RIHND—At Prospect Street Brick Church, Orange, of
puenmonta, Alexander Rhind, aged 45 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday on arrival
of 10-10 a. m. train (Morris and Essen) from New York.

S. C. N. A. W. Willemstown, Mass, April 20, Abby Bentamin.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Importations in 1882, 52,219 Baskets.

THE NEW ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Coan Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R.I.
Fine monumental and building work in Granita. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence silected. N. Y. Office. 1,321 B way, C. W. CANFIELD. Aga. Caswell, Massey & Co.'s
EFFERVESCENT GRAPE SALINE parties the blood, regulates the bowels. 1.121 B'wayand 578 5th ave. 75c. bottle.

The Best Table Water ever introduced in this country, the Natural Mineral KAISER WATER. from Birresborn on the Rhine.

Recommended by the highest medical authorities.

For sale by all Bruggists, Hotels,

Grocers, &c., &c.

Weekly Tribune. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED for INSERTION

IN THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE MUST BE HANDED IN TO THE PUBLICATION OFFICE BY 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK.

500 piccos Axminster Carpets we have just purchased at about one half their value, and placed on sale from \$1 50 per yard.

SHEFFARD KNAFF & Co., Sixth ave. and 13th st.

Foreign mails for the week ending April 28 will close at this

Foreign mails for the week ending April 28 will close at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 8 s. m. for Antigua, Demarara and Trinidad, per 8s. Mayumba.

TUESDAY—At 8 sto a. m. for Europe, per 8s. Arisona, via Queenstown; at p. m. for Jamaica, Savaulila, &c., Greytown and Limon, per 8s. Alps; at 15 m. for Coping of Limon, per 8s. Alps; at 15 m. for for large, 15 m. for Capitage, 15 m. for Capitage, 15 m. for Limon, per 8s. Alps; at 15 m. for Capitage, 15 m. for Capitage, 15 m. for Limon, per 8s. Alps; at 15 m. for Enough and Livingston, per 8s. City of Dallas, via New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brossi, per 8s. Angers, via New Presson, 15 m. for Europe, per 8s. Fulla, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireiand and France must be directed "per Fulla"); at 4 m. for Ireiand, per 8s. Hothula, via Queenstown letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Fulla"; at 4 m. for Ireiand, per 8s. Hothula, via Queenstown letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Bothula"; at 4 m. for the Netherlands direct, per 8s. Auguston, 15 m. for Mexico, per 8s. City of Maxico, via New-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 5 a m. for Europe, per 8s. Adriatic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Adriatic"); at 9s. 30 m. for Europe, per 8s. Suevia via Piymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 130 p. m. for Bermuda per 8s. Flamborough; at 180 p. m. for Cubs. Porto Ricc and Mexico, per 8s. British Empire, via Haven.

ATURDAY—At 680 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. City of Berlin, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and Hamburg; at 130 p. m. for Bermuda per 8s. Plamborough; at 180 p. m. for Scotland direct, per 8s. British Empire, via Haven.

ATURDAY—At 680 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. City of Berlin, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per City of Berlin"); at 630 a. m. for Scotland direct, per 8s. Bolivia, via Glasgow, at 8 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. Oct., via Southampton and Bremen; at 1,10 p. m. for Cubs and Porto Rico, per 8s. Sar

"The schedule of closing of transpactife mails is arr the presumption of their uninterrupted overland to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving our ril Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are di thance the same day."